Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, and Whitcomb—31Sturgeon, Underwood, Wales, and Whitcomb—31NAYS—Messrs. Baldwin, Benton, Chase, Davis
of Massachusetts, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing,
of Massachusetts, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing, Dodge of Wisconsin, Ewing, Dodge of Wisco of Massach, Upham, and Winthrop,—10.
A message was received from the House, anneing the passage by that body of a joint resdution fixing the time for the adjournment of the present session of Congress at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday, September 30.

Mr. Davis of Mis-issippi moved to strike out toth," and insert "23d." After debate, Mr. Badger moved that the resoution be laid on the table for the present. And motion was rejected. The question was then taken on the motion to

amend, and it was rejected. The resolution was then adopted. The following message was received from the President of the United States, which was read, and ordered to lie on the table; To the Senate:

In compliance with the request of the Hon. Manuel Alvarez, Acting Governor, &c, I have the honor to transmit to the Senate herewith a copy of the Constitution recently adopted by the copy of the Constitution recently adopted by the jah bitants of New Mexico, together with a digest of the votes for and against it.

Congress having just passed a bill providing a Territorial Government for New Mexico, I do not deem it advisable to submit any recommendation or the subject of a State Government.

ation on the subject of a State Government. MILLARD FILLMORE. Washington, September 9, 1850. The Senate then went into Executive session

and afterwards proceeded to the consideration of some private business, and then adjourned. TRESDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1850. Messrs. Frement and Street and took

The usual balloting for classes took nce. Mr. Gwin drew the long term.

The bill for abolition of the slave trade in the District of Columbia was next taken up, and several amendments offered thereto, the principal one being from Mr. Seward, for the immediate aboli-tion of Slavery in the District of Columbia, upon certain conditions; when an animated debate took place, and the Senate adjourned without coming

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1850.

The House then proceeded to the considera-tion of the special order, being the Texas Bound-The question pending was the demand for the previous question on the motion to commit the bill to the Committee of the Whole on the state

Mr. McLane of Maryland arose for the purose of withdrawing the motion which was made by him yesterday. Having been misunderstood in what he at that time said, he repeated that the

commitment of the bill, with the amendments in his judgment, would be tantamount to the refer tion of it. He had been appealed to, to-day, by gentlemen on both sides to withdraw the motion, to enable the one to move that the boundary of Mexico be removed further south, to take from Texas more than the bill now under consideration did, and to enable the other side to make the Rio Grande the boundary, which latter he preferred. It was because he had no confidence in the success of either amendment that he re-fused to withdraw the motion. His object was to pass the bill in the form which would be most acceptable. In its present shape, it was stronger in both branches than any other.

Mr. Root rose to a question of order, to the effect that the gentleman, having made a speech

yesterday, could not make one to-day while other gentlemen were seeking the floor. The Speaker, for reasons stated, decided that Mr. McLane was in order.
Mr. Root appealed from the decision of the

On motion of Mr. Stanton of Tennessee, the appeal was laid upon the table.

Mr. McLane, having no further remarks to make, renewed the demand for the previous question, which was seconded—ayes 99, noes 90. There was much confusion in the hall, in the

midst of which—
Mr. Cable of Ohio asked whether it would be in order to move to lay the bill and the pending amendments on the table.

The Speaker replied that it would. Mr. Cable. Then I make that motion. Voices: "Not now!" "Wait awhile!" The question was taken, and decided in the negative—yeas 30, nays 169—as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Baker, Bennett, Booth Bowdon, Burt, Cable, Campbell, Clark, Colcock Cole, Doty, Durkee, Giddings, Harlan, Holmes Howe, Inge, Julian, Preston King, Matteson, McQueen, Olds, Orr, Root, Sackett, Schoolcraft, Thaddeus Stevens, Wallace, and Woodward—30 Anderson, Andrews, Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bingham, Bokee, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck Briggs, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Buel, Burrows Chester Butler, Thomas B. Butler, Cabell, J. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Carter, Casey, Chandler Clingman, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney Dixon, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundson Elliot, Nathan Evans, Ewing, Featherston, Fitch Freedley, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Gott, Gould, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hall

loway, Hammond, Haralson, I. G. Harris, Samp son W. Harris, Thos. L. Harris, Haymond, Hen ry, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hosgland, Holladay Houston, Howard, Hubbard, Hunter, J. W Jackson, Wm. T. Jackson, Andrew Johnson, L. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman Kerr, G. G. King, J. G. King, John A. King La Sere, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Horace Mann Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, Me Donald, McDowell, McGaughey, McKissock Robert M. McLane, F. E. McLean, McMullen McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Moore Morehead, Morris, Morse, Morton, Nelson, New-ell, Ogle, Otis, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peaslee. Peck, Paelps, Phoenix, Pitman, Powell, Putnam Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Robbins, jr., Robinson, Rockwell, Rose, Ross, Rumsey, jr., Savage, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Seddon, She perd, Silvester, Sprague, Stanley, F. P. Stanton R. H. Stanton, Stetson, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor Thomas, J. Thompson, Jas. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Tuck, Underbill, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Walden, Waldo, Watkins, Wellborn, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Will-

iams, Wilson, and Young-169.
Several interrogatories having been propounded to the Chair, and answered, The main question was ordered to be putyeas 133, nays 68; and then the Texas Boundary

hill was committed to Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union-yeas 101, nays 99-YEAS-Messrs Alexander, Allen, Ashe, Aver ett, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon. Albert G. Brown, Barrows, Burt, Thomas B. But-

ler, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Chandler, Clark Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Edmundson, Featherston, N. Evans, Fitch, Fowler, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Haralson, Harlan, Sampson W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, William T. Jackson, Julian, George G. King, James G. King, John A. King, Preston King, La Sère, Horace Mann, Matteson, McKis sock, McQueen, McWillie, Mende, Millson Moore, Morris, Morse, Newell, Ogle, Orr, Otio Peck, Phelps, Potter, Powell, Putnam, Rockwell Rumsey, jr., Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck nerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Silvester Schemerhorn Sprague, Thiddeus Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser Taylor, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Venable Vinton, Walden, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth

White, and Woodward-101. NAVS — Messrs Albertson, Alston, Anderson Andrews, Bay, Bayly, Reale, Bokee, Bowlin Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, William J. Brown Buel, Chester Butler, Cabell, George A. Cald well, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Clingman, Willwett, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Clingman, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Deberry, Dimmick, Duer, Dunham, Elliot, Ewing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, Isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard, Andrew Johnson, J. L. Johnson, R. W. Johnson, G. W. Loese, Karkean Kerr, Leffer Johnson, G. W. Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, J. Mann, Marshall, Mason, Mc-Clernand, McDonald, McDowell, McGaughey, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullen, Meacham, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Phoenix, Pitman, Reynolds, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Rose Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, Frederick P. Stantor Richard H. Stanton, Strong, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Watkins, Wellborn, Whit-tlessy, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and Young—

So the bill was committed to the Committee the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Wentworth rose to a privileged motion but, owing to the confusion, we did not hear with stinctness what it was.

Mr. Walden moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was committed to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Root moved to lay that motion on the table
The question being taken, it was decided in the
negative—yeas 103, nays 103—the Speaker's vote
making a tie.

So the motion to reconsider was not laid on the The vote by which the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union was reconsidered—yeas 104, mays 98.

The question now recurred on committing the bill to the committee of the comm

by the Speaker, viz: The gentleman from Ken-tucky [Mr. Boyd] had moved to amend the Boundary bill by adding a proposition for a Territorial Government for New Mexico, (nearly the same as the Senate bill for that purpose,) and which amendment Mr. Clingman had moved to

And be it further enacted, That all that portion o territory acquired from Mexico by the treaty of Guadalupe Ilidalgo, bounded as follows: By a line commencing in the Pacific ocean, on the par-allel of 36° north latitude, three miles from the main land, running thence due east till it strikes the Sierra Nevada, thence eastwardly and northwardly with the crest of said mountain range until it strikes the parallel of 370 north latitude. thence due east with said parallel until it strikes the Sierra Madre, thence southwardly with the crest of the same, until it reaches the between the United States and the Republic of Mexico, thence westwardly with said boundary to the Pacific ocean, thence northwardly with the ritory to constitute the Territory of Colorado and that the government of said Territory shall in all respects, be similar to that provided for the Territory of New Mexico by the accompanying provisions of this bill.

The amendment was rejected-yeas 69, nays 130-as follows:

YEAS-Messrs. Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Averett, Bayly, Beale, Bowdon, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd Albert G. Brown, Burt, E. Carrington Cabell G. A. Caldwell, Clingman, Williamson R. W. July 4, 1776, shall be the exclusion of Caloock, Daniel Deberry Edwardson Territory on the subject of Africa Emino Featherston, Green, Hall, Hammond, altered by the proper authorities.

Hilliard, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Hubbard, Inge, Jos. W. Jackson, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Robert W. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, La Sere, Marshall, Mason, McDowell, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullen, Mc Queen, McWillie, Meade, Millson, Morse, Orr, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Powell, Savage, Seddon Shepperd, Fred. P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton. Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Venable Waldo, Wellborn, and Woodward—69. NAVS-Messrs Alberston, Alexander, Andrews

Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Bokee, Booth, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Buel, Burrows, Chester Butler, Thomas B. Butler, Joseph Cable, Jos. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Casey, Chandler, Clark, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dimmick, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Durkee, Elliot, N. Evans, Fitch, Fowler Freedley, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Giddings, Gil-more, Gorman, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hebar Hibbard, Hongland, Houston, Howe, llunter, William T. Jackson, Kerr, Geo. G. King. James G. King, John A. King, Preston King Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Joh Mann, Matteson, McClernand, McDonald, Mc Oaughey, McKissock, Meacham, Moore, Morris, Morton, Nelson, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Otis, Peasler Peck, Phoenix, Pitman, Potter, Putnam, Reed Reynolds, Withurbson, Robbian, Rockwell, Root Rose, Ross, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schoolcraft, Silvester, Sprague, Stanly, Thaddeus

Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and Young—130.

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi said he understood that the amendment of the gentleman from Kentucky, [Mr. Boyd,] proposing a Territorial Government for New Mexico, was the only one

pending. He moved to lay the bill on the tabl Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania moved to re consider the vote on Mr. Clingman's amendment and at his instance the motion was laid on the

The question recurred on the motion to lay up on the table. Mr. Bayly protested against this being made

test question.

Mr. Thompson of Mississippi withdrew motion to lay the bill upon the table. Mr. Ashe renewed it. And the question being taken, it was decided

in the negative—yeas 61, mays 141.

The amendment of Mr. Boyd, proposing a Territorial Government for New Mexico, was disagreed to-yeas 98, nays 106, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson, Ashe, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bokee, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, William J. Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, Cabell, Geo. Alfred Cald-

well, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Clingman, Williamson R W. Cobb, Daniel, Deberry, Dimmick, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Hall, Hammond, Haralson, I. G. Harris, Th. L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard, J. W. Jackson, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones Kaufman, Kerr, La Sère, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McGaughey, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullen, McWillie, Morehead, Morton, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Phoenix, Pitman, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, F. P. Stanton, R. H. Stanton, Strong, Thomas, John B. Thompson. Toombs, Walden, Watkins, Wellborn, Wildrick, Williams,

Wilson, and Young-98.
Navs-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Andrews, Averett, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bow-don, A. G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, N. Evans, Featherston, Fow-ler, Freedley, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Halloway, Harlan, S. W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, W. T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, Geo. G. King, James G. King, John A. King, Prestor King, Horace Mann, Matteson, McKissock, Mc Queen, Mescham, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morris, Morse, Nelson, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Phelps, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Sackett. Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Taylor, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Venable, Vin-

ton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, White, White tlesey, and Woodward-106.

Mr. Schenck moved to reconsider the vote, and to lay that motion on the table. Whereupon, The yeas and nays were demanded. Mr. Marshall moved that the House adjourn, but the motion did not prevail.

The question recurred on the motion to lay the otion on the table, when Mr. Schenck withdrew the motion. Mr. Carter renewed it, and then moved that the

Iouse adjourn. Further proceedings took place, and Mr. Boyd moved that the House adjourn

The question was determined in the negative eas 71, nays 128. Mr. Carter withdrew his motion

The question was stated, "Shall the bill read a third time?" when Mr. Houston moved, but the House did not ac

The question was then taken, and the House refused to order the Texas boundary bill to third reading-yeas 80, nays 126-as follows YEAS-Messrs. Albertson, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bokee, Bowie, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, Wil-J Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, J. P. Cald. well, Casey, Chandler, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, Dunham, Elliot, Ewing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gorman, Gould, Grinuell, Hall, T. L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hosgland, Houston, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, James G. King, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, McClernand, McDowell, McKissock, Robert M. McLane, McMullen, Moore, Morehead, Morton Ogle, Outlaw, Parker, Peaslee, Phoenix, Pitman Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Schenck, Shepperd Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Schenck, Shepperd, Stanly, Strong, Taylor, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Underhill, Yan Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Watkins, White, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, Woodward, and Young—80.

Navs—Messrs, Alexander, Allen, Alston, Ashe, Averett, Baker, Bayly, Beale, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon, Bowlin, Boyd, Albert G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Butler, E. Carrington Cabell, Joseph Cable, George Alfred Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Edmund-Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duncan, Durkee, Edmund son, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fitch, Fowler

Freedley, Giddings, Gilmore, Gott, Green, Hallo way, Hammond, Haralson, Harlan, Isham G. way, Hammond, Haralson, Harlan, Isham G. Harris, Sampson W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, William T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, George G. King, John A. King, Preston King, La Sens, Horace Mann, Marshall, Mason, Matteson, McDonald, McGaughey, Finis E. McLean, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Morris, Mowe, Nelson, Newell, Olds, Orr, Otis, Owen, Peck, Phelps, Potter, Powell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Rockwell, Root, Ross, Rumsey, Sackett, Savage, Sawtelle, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seidon, Silvester, Sprague, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Thaddeus Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Tuck, Venable, Waldo, Wallace, Wellborn, Wentworth, Whittlessey, and Woodward—126.

Woodward-126. Mr. Boyd moved that the vote be reconsidered ending which motion, The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1850. Mr. Toombs proposed an additional section to the amendment of Mr. Boyd to the Texas bound-

ary bill, establishing the Territorial Government of New Mexico. The amendment of the gentlenan was read, namely :

And that no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in said Territory, except by the judgment of his peers and the laws of the land; and that the Constitution of the United States, and such statues thereof as may not be locally inapplicable, and the common law as it existed in the British colonies of America until July 4, 1776, shall be the exclusive law of said Territary on the subject of African slavery, until altered by the proper au-

He declined saying anything in support of the amendment, not wishing to open up a protracted debate; nor did he desire to move the previous

The question was now stated on agreeing to the amendment of Mr. Toombs to that of Mr. Boyd, which latter proposed a Territorial Government

Mr. Preston King called for a separate vote on the first part of the amendment of Mr. Toombs, which is as follows, viz: "That no citizen of the United States shall be

deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in said Territory, except by judgment of his peers and the laws of the land."

This was agreed to without a division.

The question recurred on the second branch of the amendment, viz : "And that the Constitution of the United

States and such statutes thereof as may not be locally inapplicable, and the common law as it existed in the British colonies of America until July 4, 1776, shall be the exclusive law of said Territory on the subject of African slavery until

for the reading of the common law? The Speaker. The yeas and nays have been

ordered. The second branch of the smendment was greed to-yeas 64, nays 131. Mr. Putnam moved to reconsider the vote on the first branch of the amendment.

Mr. Carter moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Mr. Morse ineffectually moved that the House

adjourn. The motion to reconsider was then laid upon The question was then stated on agreeing

Mr. Boyd's amendment, as amended by adding the first branch of Mr. Toombs's amendment; Mr. Van Dyke moved, but the House did

Further proceedings took place; the amendment as amended was agreed to-yeas 106, nays

YEAS-Messrs. Alberston, Alston, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bayly, Beate, Bokee, Bowie, Bow-lin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, William J. Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, E. Carrington Cabell, George Affred Caldwell, Serve & R. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundton time Lang Fitch Pat' - Manten Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, Haralson, I. G. Harris, T. L. Harris, laymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston Howard, Joseph W. Jackson, A. Johnson, Jas. L Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, La Sere, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McLanahan Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullen McWillie, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Phoenix, Pitman, Potter Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Powell, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Robe, Ross, Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, Richard H. Stanton, Strong, Taylor, Thomas, John B Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Underhill, Walden, Watkins, Wellborn, White, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and Young—106.

Nays—Messrs, Alexander, Allen, Ashe, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Albert J, Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B, Butler, Joseph Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel.

ceck, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Durkee, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fowler, Preedley, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Harlan, Sampson W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Henry, Holladay, Holland, Lockey, Robert bard, Hunter, Inge, William T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, George G. King, James G. King, John A. King, Preston King, Horace Mann, Matteson, McGaughey, McKissock, McQueen, Meachem Meade Millson Moore Morris Morse Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr. Otis, Peck, Phelps, Pat nam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, jr., Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Sch craft, Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Frederick P. Stanton, Thaddeus Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser,

Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, Tuck, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Went-worth, Whittlesey, and Woodward—99. So the House adopted an amendment (to the Texas boundary bill) establishing a Territorial Government for New Mexico, and declaring that no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in said Territory, except by judgment of his peers and the laws of the land.

The question now occurred on ordering the bill to be read a third time.

Mr. Inge again moved that the House adjourn The motion was disagreed to. And he then moved that the whole subject be laid upon the table. A few voices were heard only in the af-

firmative. The question was taken on ordering the bill to be read a third time, but before the result was announced, many gentlemen changed their votes. There was the greatest anxiety manifested to

learn the result. Persons in the galleries leaned over, the better to hear the announcement from the Chair, and persons in the lobbies drew near to the bar of the House. Members had risen from their seats; and not a few of them gathered in the area in front of the

The Speaker called to order, requesting gen-

tlemen to take their seats, a request which not generally complied with.

Mr. McDowell rose to ask a question, but we did not hear it, owing to the confusion of tongues

which prevailed. A point of order was raised, the exact purport of which could not be ascertained. The Speaker paused, when several gentlemen

changed their votes. The interest was intense. There were undertones, such as "A close vote," A tie," &c, and voices: "Announce the result," The vote," "The vote!" "Why don't he announce it!" The scene possessed much interest, and the utmost anxiety was everywhere exhibited, in the galleries as well as on the floor. The Speaker then announced, in a deliberate

firm, and audible tone: "Yeas 99, nays 107. So the House has refused to order the bill to a third The vote, in detail, is as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Alberston, Alston, Anderson, Andrews, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Baker, Bowie, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, William J. Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, Cabell, George Alfred Caldwell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, Williamson, B. W. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, Casey, Casey dler, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Deberry, Disney, Duer, Duncan, Dunham, Edmundson Elliot, Ewing, Fitch, Faller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Andrew Johnson, Jas L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Marshall, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McKissock McLanahan, Robert M. McLane, McLean, Mc McLanahan, Robert M. McLane, McLean, McMullen, Morchead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Phonix, Pitman, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, Strong, Taylor, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Walden, Watkins, Wellborn, White, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and Young—99 Navs-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Ashe, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Albert G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Butler, Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Clingman, Colcock, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Durkee, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fow Doty, Durkee, Nathan Evans, Featherson, Fow-ler, Freedley, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Haralson, Harlan, Sampson W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howard, Howe, Hub-bard, Hunter, Inge, Joseph W. Jackson, William T. Jackson, Robert W. Johnson, Julian, George G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, P. King, La Sere, G. King, J. G. King, J. A. King, F. A. Ing, La Sere, Harace Mann, Mason, Matteson, McGaughey, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morris, Morse, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peck, Phelps, Powell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Schoolcraft, Seddon, Sil. vester, Sprague, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Stevens, Stetson, Sweeter, Thomas, Jacob Thompson, Tuck, Underhill, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, Whitlesey, and Woodward—107.

Members began to leave the Hall. Mr. Howard moved to reconsider the vote The Speaker decided that the motion was out of order, on the ground that a reconsideration of a former vote of the House, by which it had refused to order the bill to be read a third time. had already been made and disagreed to.

Mr. Howard appealed from the decision of the
Chair; pending which,
The House adjourned.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1850. A reference to the proceedings of yesterday will show that the House refused to order a third reading of the bill, by a vote of 99 year to 197 nays; and that Mr. Howard moved to reconsider the vote, which the Speaker decided to be out of order. Mr. Howard appealed from the decision of the Chair, pending which, the House adjourned.

The question recurring on the appeal this

morning, Mr. Howard said he did not wish to occupy the time of the House, and moved the previous question, which was seconded; and, under its operation, the vote by which the House refused to order the bill to a third reading was reconsideredyeas 122, nays 84.

stion now recurred on ordering the bill to a third reading. The main question was ordered to be put—yeas 115, nays 91; which was on ordering the bill to a

The roll having been called, gentlemen rese, ome of them changing their votes, and others re-cording their names for the first time. Mr. How-ard was among them, and responded in the affirm-ative; whereupon there was a slight manifestation of applause, which was directly checked by the

There was much excitement in all parts of the hall, including the well-filled galleries, and the utmost anxiety was evinced to know the result. Members generally were standing, and indulging

conversation.
The Speaker requested them to take their seats and partially succeeded in restoring order. The Clerk handed to him the result of the vote on a piece of paper, from which he announced the af firmative—yeas 107, when

A gentleman standing near the desk had his name called, and caused it to be entered on that side of the question. Mr. Burt made a point of order, that the gen-

tleman could not vote, the affirmative having been The Speaker overruled the point, and declared

the result—yeas 108, nava 98, as follows

YEAS—Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson,
Anderson, Bar Barly, Beale, Bokee, Bowie, Bow.

Brown, Buel, Chester Butler, E. Carrington, Cabell, George Alfred Caldwell, Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, Chandler, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Deerry, Dimmick, Disney, Duer, Duncan, Dunham Edmunson, Elliot, Ewing, Fitch, Fuller, Gentry. Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Green, Grinnell, Hall, Hammond, Isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Hibbard, Hilliard, Hongland, Hous-ton, Howard, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, George G. King Leffler, Levin, Littlefield, Job Mann, Marshall Mason, McClernand, McDonald, McDowell, McKissock, McLanahan, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, McMullen, Morehead, Morton, Nelson, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Phonix, Pitman, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Schermerhorn, Shepperd Stanly, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton Strong, Taylor, Thomas, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Underhill, Walden, Watkins, Wellborn, White, Whittelsey

Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and Young-108 NAYS-Messrs. Alexander, Allen, Ashe, Averett, Baker, Bennett, Bingham, Booth, Bowdon, Albert G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Butler, Joseph Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Clark, Charles, Calcade, Cole, Conger, Corwin, Crowell, Daniel, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Durkee, N. Evans, Featherston, Fowler, Giddings, Gott, Kakaway, Harabon, Harlan, Sampsop W. Har-ris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, nowe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, J. W. Jackson, W. T. Jackson, R. W. Johnson, Juliun, J. G. King, John A. King, Preston King, La Sère, Horace Mann, Matteson, McGaughey, McQueen, McWillie, Meacham, Meade, Millson, Moore, Morris, Morse, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Orr, Otis, Peck Phelps, Pow-

ell, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Rockwell, Root, Rumsey, jr., Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, School-craft, Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Thaddeus Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Jacob Thompson, Tuck, Van Dyke, Venable, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, and Woodward—98.
So the hill was ordered to be read a third time [It was the Texas Boundary bill of the Senate, amended on motion of Mr. Boyd, by adding the providing a Territorial Government for New Mexico, and as further amended, at the instance

of Mr. Toombs, declaring that no citizen of the United States in said Territory shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, except by the judgment of his peers and laws of the land. When the result of the vote ordering the bill to be read a third time was announced, there was an outburst of applause, such as clapping and stamp-

ing; nor was it confined altogether to the galleries several of the occupants of which expressed their joy by a shrill whistle.

Cries of "Order!" "order!" were immediately uttered amid the tumult. The Chair rapped loudly with his gavel; the Sergeant-at-arms was called, and a member exclaimed, "Let them clap;"

and another, "Huzza for Texas!" Mr. Ashe. Is it in order to have the gallerie The Speaker. The House has the power to so Mr. Featherston. The Chair has the right to

call upon the Sergeant-at-arms to enforce in the galleries.

The Speaker. The Chair has directed to have the rules enforced at all times. Mr. Ashe. I move that the galleries be cleared

The confusion had now nearly subsided, when The Speaker announced the third reading of Mr. Holmes inquired whether it had been en

The Speaker replied that it had. Mr. Duer moved to reconsider the vote.

The Speaker informed him that the motion wa

The bill was then read a third time, and the question now being on its passage,
Mr. Thompson of Pennsylvania moved the

previous question.

Mr. Hoimes was understood to object to the third reading of the bill. The Speaker. The bill has been read a third

time; and even if the objection had been made in time it would not have been entertained. The demand for the previous question was seconded—ayes 103, noes 53; and The main question was ordered to be put—(on the passage of the bill.) Mr. Burt moved to lay it upon the table; and

the question being taken, it was decided in the negative—yeas 97, nays 108.

The bill was then passed—yeas 108, nays 97.

[The result was the same as that on ordering

the bill to be read a third time, with the exception that Mr. Ashe, who on the former occasion recorded his name in the negative, did not vote on the passage | Mr. Boyd moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed, and at his instance the motion

was laid upon the table.

Mr. Holmes moved, but the House did not ad-Mr. Boyd moved to amend the title of the bill. by adding, "and to establish a Territorial Gov-ernment for New Mexico;" and the motion pre-

Mr. McMullen moved that the House adjourn. and the motion was disagreed to. Mr. Boyd moved to reconsider the vote by which the title was amended, and the motion was laid upon the table.

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850. Mr. Ashe asked, but did not obtain, the unani mous consent of the House to record his vote in the negative on the passage of the Texas bound-ary bill. He was understood to say that he came

into the Hall yesterday.

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the select committee appointed to examine into the alleged improper reopening and pay-ment of certain claims by Mr. Ewing, formerly Secretary of the Interior, after they had been closed by former Administrations.

Mr. Richardson resumed and concluded his re-

marks in support of the resolutions appended to the report, condemning the payment of the claims
Mr. Vinton offered several resolutions counter
to those of the majority, concluding with one to importrnt preliminaries, the Senate bill establishing a Territorial Government for Utah was taken recommit the report to the select committee with instructions. He replied to remarks made by Mr. Richardson; but before he concluded, The morning hour having expired, the House proceeded to the consideration of the business on

the Speaker's table.
The Military Academy bill, as returned from the Senate with amendments, was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The House then took up the Senate bill for the admission of the State of California into the

Union; which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Boyd obtained the floor. As he understood the bill, it was unnecessary to commit it, as it made no appropriation.

The Speaker was of a like opinion. Mr. Boyd then proposed to amend the bill by adding a provision for the establishment of a Territorial Government for Utab. He had only

to remark that it was precisely the amendment which he offered to the Texas boundary bill, and afterwards withdrew. Mr. Vinton raised a question of order, and he objected to the amendment as not being germane The Speaker, in conformity with a former cision, ruled the amendment to be in order.

Mr. Vinton appealed from the decision of the
Chair; and asked whether the appeal was de-

The Speaker thought that it was.

Mr. Vinton said that, the other day, when the decision was made, he questioned its propriety.

It was with reference to a bill from the Sienate to settle the boundary line of the State of Texas, and nothing else, except to pay a sum of money to Texas. According to his understanding of the rules, no smeadment to it was in order save mat-ters relating to that subject. There was nothing in that bill relative to the Territories. It was,

he repeated, a bill to define the boundary of Texas. If it was in order to move a Territorial bill, as an amendment, it would have been in order to establish a circuit court in Texas, which, thought, the Speaker would not have decided to in order. This is a bill to admit the State of California into the Union; it has no reference to a Territorial Government; and therefore the

amendment is not germane, and is out of order.

Mr. McClernand would not, at this late day, protract the debate. The subject had been fully discussed in both branches of Congress; therefore he considered it to be a loss of time to enter into a discussion, and he moved the previous question Mr. Harris of Tennessee moved to lay the ap-

peal on the table, and the question being taken, t was decided in the negative-yeas 86, nays 116 The demand for the previous question was seconded, and the question was stated, viz: "Shall the decision of the Chair stand as the judgment of the House? The result of the vote was-yeas 87, nays 115.

So the House operfuled the decision, that the amendment of Mr. Boyd, proposing a Territorial Government for Utah, was in order. Mr. Fowler rose to a privileged question; and moved to reconsider the vote just taken; and at

his instance the motion was laid upon the table. Mr. Thompson of Mississippi rose to offer ubstitute for the bill; but give way to

Mr. Meade, to offer a proviso, to come in as a proviso to the first section of the bill. It was read, to the effect-that all owners of slaves with in the State aforesaid shall be allowed twelve months after the passage of this act to remove them from the limits thereof; and should any escape from their masters, they shall be delivered up in the manner provided for ov the Constitution and laws of the United States.

amendment could otherwise be offered by a gen-tleman not entitled to the floor.

Mr. Thompson then moved a substitute for the bill to admit California as a State, which was read. He said that he knew and felt that the hour of debate had passed, and that the House was impatient for action; but he felt constrained even yet to make one more effort to secure jus tice for that section of the Union which he, in part, represented. It was true he struggled without hope; he knew, in advance, the result; but he had sought the floor to enable him to place on record his own opinions and views.

Mr. Inge inquired whether the substitute was not the same as that offered by Mr. Soulé in the Mr. Thompson replied that it was substantially. Mr. Orr wished to offer an amendment to the original bill; but as he could not now do so, Mr.

Thompson accepted it as his own, and which is as Provided, That the southern boundary of said Union. State be and is hereby established on the parallel of 36° 30' north latitude. Mr. Richardson did not rise for the purpose of

Ascussion. The subject had been debated long enough, and he moved the previous question. Mr. Holmes moved that the House adjourn ; but the motion did not prevail.

Mr. Power Services a question which he had asked as to the effect of the previous question. The Speaker replied, that the effect of the previous question, if sustained, would be this; the House would be brought to a vote, first on the amendment, then on the substitute, and lastly on

the third reading of the bill. Mr. Holmes made an ineffectual motion for a call of the House.

The demand for the previous question was

seconded-ayes 115, noes not counted. The main question was ordered to be put on the amendment making the southern boundary of California on the parallel of 360 30' north lati-

I understand that the gentleman from Mississip-pi [Mr. Thompson] proposes an amendment to the original bill, and then a substitute for the whole bill. I make the point of order, that the gentleman from Mississippi occupying the floor had to make his election between offering an amendment and offering a substitute; and that it was not competent for him to offer both.

The Speaker. The same point of order was

submitted by the gentleman from Ohio, and was overruled; and it is now too late to make the point The question was taken on the amendment, and decided in the negative—yeas 75, nays 132.

And the substitute of Mr. Thompson of Mississippi for the bill was then rejected—yeas 71, nays

Mr. Holmes again moved, but the House re-Mr. Thompson of Mississippi thought that a decent respect for the House required that the bill should at last be read.

The bill was read, and then ordered to a third reading—yeas 151, nays 57.

Mr. Richardson moved the previous question

on its passage.

Mr. Featherston moved to lay the bill upon the table, but the motion did not prevail.

And then the bill, precisely as it came from the Senate, for the admission of the State of California into the Union, was passed—yeas 150, nays

YEAS-Messrs. Alberston, Alexander, Allen, Anderson, Andrews, Baker, Bay, Bennett, Bing-ham, Bissell, Bokee, Booth, Bowie, Bowlin, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, W. J. Brown, Buel, Burrows Chester Butler, Thomas B. Butler, Joseph Cable Jos. P. Caldwell, Calvin, Campbell, Carter, Casey Chandler, Clark, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dimmick, Disney, Dixon, Doty, Duer, Dunoan, Dunham, Durkee, Elliot, Alexander Evans, Nathan Evans, Ewing, Fitch, Fowler, Freedley, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Giddings, Gilmore, Gorman, Gott, Gould, Grinnell, Hall, Halloway, Hamilton, Harlan, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond, Henry, Hib-bard, Hongland, Houston, Howe, Hunter, William T. Jackson, Andrew Johnson, James L. Johnson, Jones, Julian, Kerr, George G. King, James G. King, John A King, Preston King, Leftler, Levin, Littlefield, Horace Mann, Job Mann, Marshall, Mason, Matteson, McClernaud, McDonald, McGaughey, McKissock, McLanahan, Robert M. McLane, Finis E. McLean, Meacham, Moore, Morehead, Morris, Nelson, Newell, Ogle, Olds, Otis, Peaslee, Peck, Phelps, Phoenix, Pitman, Pot-ter, Putnam, Reed, Reynolds, Richardson, Rob-bins, Robinson, Root, Rose, Ross, Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schermerhorn, Scho ctt, Sawielle, Schenck, Schermerhorb, Schoolerart, Silvester, Sprague, Stanly, Thaddeus Stevens, Stetson, Strong, Sweetser, Taylor, Jam's Thomp-son, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Tuck, Under-hill, Van Dyke, Vinton, Walden, Walde, Wat-kins, Wentworth, White, Whittlesey, Wildrick,

Williams, Wilson, and Young-150. NAYS - Messrs. Alston, Ashe, Averett, Bayly Beale, Bowdon, Boyd, Albert G. Brown, Burt, E. Beale, Bowdon, Boyd, Albert C. Brown, Bart, E. Carrington Cabell, George Alfred Caldwell, Clingman, Williamson R. W. Cobb, Colcock, Daniel, Deberry, Edmundson, Featherston, Green, Haralson, Isham G. Harris, S. W. Harris, Hilliard, Holladay, Howard, Hubbard, Inge, Jos. W. Jackson, R. W. Johnson, Kaufman, La Sere, McDowall, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meade. Dowell, McMullen, McQueen, McWillie, Meade Millson, Morse, Morton, Orr, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Powell, Savage, Seddon, Shepperd, Fred-erick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Thomas,

Jacob Thompson, Toombs, Venable, Wallace Wellborn, and Woodward—56. Mr. Richardson moved to reconsider the vote and at his instance the motion was laid upon the

some length. He was replied to by Mr. Toombs of Georgia; after which,
The House resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and Mr McClernand was called to preside.

Much confusion prevailed; and, after a few

Mr. Seddon obtained the floor, and spoke at

up. The first section was read, as follows:

"Be it enacted, &c., That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, to wit: bounded on the west by the State of California, on the north by the Territory ritory of Oregon, and on the cast by the summi of the Rocky Mountains, and on the south by the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, b and the same is hereby created into a temporary Government, by the name of the Territory of Utah; and when admitted on a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission:
Pravided, That nothing in this act contained shall
be construed to inhibit the Government of the
United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Ter-

ritory to any other State or Territory of the United States." Mr. Wentworth said that there was one provise in this section of the bill, and there migh not be a more appropriate place to add another therefore he moved the following amendment: "That neither slavery nor involuntary servitude, except for crimes whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall exist in any of

the Territories acquired by the treaty of Guadu-lupe Hidalgo,2 A point of order having been raised, Mr. Wentworth modified the amendment so that it should apply to the Territory of Utah. He said that he would be gratified if the Committee should allow the amendment to be carried here, that it might be brought to a test vote in the House. He hoped that the House would consent that the little minutes are constantly of recording nority shall have an opportunity of recording their votes.

Mr. Boyd made an unsuccessful motion that e Committee rise.

Mr. Meade desired to offer the following amendent, which the Chair decided to be out of order.

That all laws heretofore passed by Congress, prohibiting African slavery in any territory lying west of the Mississippi river, be and the same are hereby repealed."

Mr. Seddon moved the following amendment.

to come in immediately after the provision that the Territories when formed into States should be admitted with or without slavery, as the people should in their constitutions declare. "And that prior to the formation of State con stitutions there shall be no prohibition, by reason

of any law or usage existing in said Territory, or by the action of the Territorial Legislature, of the emigration of all citizens of the United States, with any kind of property recognised as such in any of the States of the Union."

The question was taken, and the amendment was rejected-yeas 55, navs 85. Mr. Stevens of Pennsylvania moved to strike

from the first section the following:
"And when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be re-ceived into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe, at the time their admission."

Mr. S. understood that it was intended to form Territorial Governments on the principle of non-intervention. This was what he desired. The question was taken, and the amendment rejected-yeas 58, nays 85.

Mr. Fitch moved the following as an additional provise to the first section of the bill, viz: "Provided, That the Mexican law prohibiting statery be and remain in full force in said Terri-

be offered by unanimous consent, and that no of Mr. Fitch, by offering the following as a sub-

Provided, That no law or usage existing in the said Territory, at or before the time when the same was acquired by the United States, shall be held to destroy or impair, within the said Territory, any rights of property or relations of persons that may be now recognised and allowed in any of the United States."

Mr. M. said his object was to test the strength of the doctrine of non-intervention, the true doctrine of non-intervention, which leaves the rights of the citizens of the South where the Constitu tion has placed them, and removes every obstruction which has been put in their way by a foreign Government as well as their own.

Mr. Boyd obtained the floor, and on his motion

ne Committee rose; when Mr. Boyd offered the resolution, in the usual form, closing all debate on the said bill in five minutes after it should again have been taken up in Committee of the Whole on the state of the

Mr. Vinton moved, but the House did not ad-And the resolution of Mr. Boyd was agreed to.

The House exsin were into Committees and Mr. Bayly said he rose merely to appeal to nembers from the section of country fr came, not to offer any amendments to this bill, from the Senate. Mr. Woodward. How can the gentleman say that there will be no amendments?

Mr. Bayly, 1 say 1 hope.
Mr. Wellborn moved to amend the amendment, as follows:
"Provided, further, That the people of said Territory be allowed to pass all laws necessary for

the protection of slavery within said territory should slaves be introduced there." He differed from both gentlemen. The South he proceeded to show, have suffered wrong by the aission of California into the Union; and he defended his vote on the Texas Boundary bill-a neasure more just and right than which was nev er demanded.

Mr. Seddon moved to amend the amendment by adding the following:
"And to remove all restrictions to the free emi gration of persons with their property?'
And he supported the amendments by a few re

Mr. Brown of Mississippi said he had always thought it a good policy for a party when fair-ly whipped to give up. [Laughter] It was well understood that they had made a fair fight, and had conquered twice out of three times, but they had been beaten at last. It would be the better plan now to leave the matter to the people; if they were satisfied, their Representatives ought to be. It was no use to cry over spilled milk. He would say nothing to wound the gentleman from Virginia, [Mr. Seddon] who had been so knew that the gentleman was sensitive, in com

mon with others who had acted with him; but the gentleman reminded him of a valiant youth who, gentieman reminded him of a variant youth who, on the day succeeding the battle of New Orleans, was seen busily loading his gun and firing; and, upon being asked what he was doing, he replied that he was carrying on the war on his own hook. A laugh | He was for turning over the matter o the people now, and letting them dispose of it He trusted that his friends would agree gracefully to give up the fight; and he added, let us turn it over to the people. So help me God, I am for re-

The question was taken on the amendment to the mendment, and it was, without a division, nega-

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. Wellborn, it was taken, and decided in the Further proceedings took place, when the bill

stablishing a Territorial Government for Utah (precisely as it came from the Senate) was passedreas 97, nays 85, as follows: YEAS-Messrs. Albertson, Alston, Anderson. Ashe, Averett, Bay, Bayly, Beale, Bissell, Bokee, Bowlin, Boyd, Breck, Briggs, Brooks, William J Brown, Chester Butler, George A. Caldwell Joseph P. Caldwell, Casey, W. R. W. Cobb, Dan iel, Deberry, Dimmick, Disney, Dunham, Ed-mundson, Elliot, Alexander Evans, Ewing, Fuller, Gentry, Gerry, Gilmore, Gorman, Hall, Haralso Isham G. Harris, Thomas L. Harris, Haymond Hibbard, Hilliard, Hoagland, Houston, Howard Joseph W. Jackson, A. Johnson, J. L. Johnson Jones, Kaufman, Kerr, La Sère, Leffler, Levin Littlefield, J. Mann, Marshall, Mason, McCler-nand, McDonald, McDowell, McLanahan, Robt.

M. McLane, F. E. McLean, McMullen, McWillie, Morehead, Morton, Outlaw, Owen, Parker, Peaslee, Pitman, Potter, Richardson, Robbins, Robinson, Rose, Ross, Savage, Shepperd, Stanly, Frederick P. Stanton, Richard H. Stanton, Strong, Jacob Thompson, James Thompson, John B. Thompson, Thurman, Toombs, Walden, Watkins, Wellborn, Wildrick, Williams, Wilson, and oung-97. NAVS-Messrs, Alexander, Allen, Bennett, Binhgam, Booth, Rowdon, Albert G. Brown, Burrows, Burt, Thomas B. Butler, Joseph Cable, Calvin, Campbell, Chandler, Clarke, Colcock, Cole, Corwin, Crowell, Dickey, Dixon, Doty, Duer, Duncon, Durkee, Nathan Evans, Featherston, Fitch, Fowler, Giddings, Gott, Gould, Halloway, Harlan, S. W. Harris, Hebard, Henry, Holladay, Holmes, Howe, Hubbard, Hunter, Inge, William T. Jackson, Julian, George G. King, James G. King, John A. King, Preston King,

Rumsey, Sackett, Sawtelle, Schenck, Schoolcraft Seddon, Silvester, Sprague, Thaddens Stevens, Stetson, Sweetser, Taylor, Tuck, Van Dyke, Vinton, Waldo, Wallace, Wentworth, and W

Horace Mann, Matteson, McKissock, McQueen, Mcacham, Meade, Moore, Morris, Nelson, New-ell, Ogle, Olds, Otis, Peck, Reed, Reynolds, Root,

ward-85 So the bill was passed, and the House adjourn-

Mr. Harris of Tennessee asked the consent of the House to offer a resolution, that, the Senate concurring, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives adjourn their respective houses, sine de, on Monday, the

234 of September.

Objection being made, he moved a suspension of the rules; and the motion was agreed to.

Mr. Harris had but a solitary remark to make, mely-he wished to test the sense of the House. Mr. Thompson of Mississippi moved to amend the resolution by fixing this day week for the day of adjournment; and demanded the previous Mr. Hibbard moved to amend the amendment,

bard was agreed to—yeas 114, nays 67.

The amendment of Mr. Thompson, as thus amended, was concurred in—yeas 117, nays 71. And the resolution was adopted. The Speaker signed the engrossed bill for the designion of the State of California into the Union. Mr Reed asked leave to submit a resolution. calling upon the President of the United States, if not incompatible with the public interests, to furnish this House with the report of the Rev.

by naming three weeks from this day; and, after some little debate, the amendment of Mr. Hib-

Objection being made, he moved a suspension of the rules; but the motion did not prevail-yeas 104, nays 66.

R. R. Gurley, late special agent from this Govern-ment to Liberia, on the prospects and condition

of that Republic.

The Speaker laid before the House a letter addressed to him by the Hon. James Wilson, resigning his seat as a member of the body from the third Congressional district of New Hampshire, and requesting the Speaker to notify the Governor of New Hampshire of the vacancy, that it may be supplied according to the laws of the State.

Mr. Boyd moved that the rules be suspended, for the purpose of proceeding to the con-of business on the Speaker's table.

Mr. Vinton inquired, What are the bills or The Speaker. There is a large number of

Mr. Boyd had no besitation in expressing his ject. It was to reach the Fugitive Slave bil that was what the gentleman wanted to know, e can vote against the motion, if he choose.

The House refused to suspend the rules-yeas 9. navs 58-not two-thirds. The Speaker signed the bills providing a Ter-

torial Government for Utah, and proposing the ttlement of the Texas boundary and establishing Territorial Government for New Mexico. Mr. Kaufman asked leave to offer a resolution discharge the Committee of the Whole on the ate of the Union from the consideration of the

bill to incorporate the officers of the late Texas navy into that of the United States; and that the bill be put on its passage.

The House refused to suspend the rules for the

introduction of the resolution.

The House then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, when Mr. Bayly introduced a bill to supply defi-ciencies in the pay and mileage of members and delegates for the present session, and appropriat-ing \$160,000 for that purpose. After several amendments, the bill was laid aside to be report-

ed to the House. The Committee were for some time engaged in the consideration of the Senate's amendments to the bill making appropriations for the support of the West Point Military Academy. The amend-ments to this bill, and the bill to supply deficien-

cies, were subsequently reported to the House.

The question being taken on the passage of the bill, the Speaker announced the result—yeas 78, anys 77 Ge soted in the negative, thus making The House adionrped.

Tuesday, September 10, 1850. The House was engaged in discussing the manner of admitting the Representatives from Cali-

OF The enterprise of the "merchant princes" of Boston niformly been more enterprising, energetic and perseve om a small beginning, built up the largest clothing estab shment in the country, and has ever been one of the great et patrons of the press. Judging from the crowds of cus ners we have seen there, he is evidently reaping the reward he richly merits.

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